## REMARKS

1. Reconsideration and further prosecution of the above-identified application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and discussion that follows. Claims 1-22 are pending in this application.

Claim 1 has been objected to. The drawings have been objected to. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11-15, 17 and 19-22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,331,935 to Hom et al. Claims 6 and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,721,481 to Narita et al. Claims 8 and 18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,466,545 to Chamberlain et al. Claim 10 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,556,431 to Ozias et al. After a careful review of the claims (as amended), it has been concluded that the rejections are in error and the rejections are, therefore, traversed.

- 2. Claim 1 has been objected to for the inconsistent use of terms. In response, the term has been corrected.
- 3. The drawings have been objected to. In particular, the Examiner asserts that the reference number "57" is not shown in the drawings. In response, a proposed replacement sheet is included herewith.
- 4. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11-15, 17 and 19-22 have been rejected as being anticipated by Hom et al. In response,

independent claims 1, 11 and 19 have been further limited to the context of a radio frequency receiver. Support for the additional limitation may be found within paragraph [0017] of the specification.

with regard to claims 1, 11 and 19, the Examiner asserts that Hom teaches the method of (and apparatus for) "providing a receptacle for a housing of a voltage converting power supply that supplies power to the audio signal processor within an enclosure of the radio frequency receiver; and removably disposing the voltage converting power supply within the enclosure of the radio frequency receiver, said voltage converting power supply being adapted to supply power from an alternating current power source to the audio signal processor when the voltage converting power from the alternating current power source to the audio signal processor when the voltage converting power supply is not disposed within the enclosure".

However, independent claims 1, 11 and 19 are now limited to a wireless receiver. Since Hom et al. is directed to a portable computer, Hom et al. cannot anticipate the claimed invention.

In general, a power supply adapted for use with a portable computer would not be used with a wireless receiver. In addition to the wireless device requiring significantly less voltage and power, the wireless receiver is a special purpose device structured for a single use (i.e., receipt of wireless signals from wireless microphones).

In addition, the adapter 10 of Hom et al. is explicitly described as being adapted for use with a pre-

existing module bay 90 that is used with a CD ROM module 100. The motivation for the Hom et al. power supply 10 is travel. More specifically, during travel "the module bay is wasted space while the user must find some other luggage space for the AC adapter" (Hom et al., col. 1, lines 19-22).

In contrast, travel is not part of any motivation for the claimed power supply and receptacle within a radio frequency receiver. Further, the motivation for the claimed invention is completely different than Hom et al. In this regard, the ability to locate a removable voltage converting power supply inside an enclosure of the audio signal processor saves space in crowded audio signal processing racks. The ability to locate the removable power supply any where between the base station 14 and wall outlet avoids interference when many base stations 14 are used in close proximity (specification, paragraph [0037]. Since the Hom et al. power supply is provided for a different use and for a different purpose, there would be no reason to adapt the Hom et al. power supply for use with wireless devices.

In general, the claimed invention operates in a different environment for a different reason than Hom et al. As such, Hom et al. does not do the same or any similar thing as that of the claimed invention. Since the claimed invention does not do the same or any similar thing as that of the claimed invention, the rejections are believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

5. Claims 6 and 16 have been rejected as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of to Narita et al. However,

Narita et al. is directed to a battery charger. Since the combination of Hom et al. and Narita et al. lacks any teaching or suggestion of the claimed invention in a wireless receiver, the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation, the rejections are believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

6. Claims 8 and 18 have been rejected as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of Chamberlain et al. In specific, the Examiner asserts that Chamberlain et al. provides a power supply with an edge chamfer and that

"To one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to at least include chamfers on the adaptor housing and a corresponding internal shape in the bay of Hom as it taught for the battery pack and corresponding receptacle of Chamberlain. The motivation behind such a modification would have been that such chamfers and receptacle shape would have permitted proper alignment of the adaptor as well as restrict movement of the battery pack."

However, the chamfers of Chamberlain et al. are provided merely to prevent the battery pack from moving laterally or longitudinally (Chamberlain et al., col. 5, lines 32-35). In addition the Chamberlain et al. chamfers 74, 76 are provided on the insertion end of the battery pack 10. Since the chamfers are all on the insertion end of the battery pack 10, there is no mechanism present within Chamberlain et al. to prevent improper insertion. For example, even if the Chamberlain et al. battery pack 10 were inserted backwards, the battery pack 10 could still be

inserted into its receptacle. (It wouldn't work because the contacts would on the wrong end, but there is still nothing to prevent the battery pack 10 from being inserted in this manner.) Similarly, since the side walls 24 have square corners (as shown in FIG. 1, there is nothing to prevent the Chamberlain et al. battery pack 10 from being inserted right-side up or upside down.

Claims 8 and 10 are limited to the method step of (and apparatus for) "tapering the power supply and receptacle to prevent improper insertion". Since the combination of Hom et al. and Chamberlain et al. fails to provide any teaching or suggestion of any taper to prevent improper insertion, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

In addition, Chamberlain et al. is directed to a battery pack. Since the combination of Hom et al. and Chamberlain et al. lacks any teaching or suggestion of the claimed invention in a wireless receiver, the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation, the rejections are believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

7. Claim 10 has been rejected as being obvious over Hom et al. in view of Ozias et al. However, Ozias et al. is directed to a system and method of converting AC to DC. Since the combination of Hom et al. and Ozias et al. lacks any teaching or suggestion of the claimed invention in a wireless receiver, the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach each and every claim limitation, the rejections are believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

8. Allowance of claims 1-22, as now presented, is believed to be in order and such action is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of the subject application, he is respectfully requested to telephone applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted, WELSH & KATZ, LTD.

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